The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY SEPTEMBER 11, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 25

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

It Came Near Wiping Out the Entire Street Fair.

DAMAGE AMOUNTS TO $8,000.

Seventeen Booths in Ruins, with Most of the Exhibits Totally Destroyed—Bammerlin Brothers the Heaviest Losers—Nearly all the Exhibitors Carried Insurance.

A fire that did about eight thousand dollars' damage originated in the street fair booth of C. M. Whitman, clothier, at 5:50 o'clock Friday evening. The Whitman booth was on the south side of Tremont street, east of Mill street. The flames spread in all directions, even leaping across the street. There were few people on the grounds at the time, and most of them were too excited to offer effective assistance. The order of the damaged booths on the south side of Tremont street, beginning on the west, is as follows: Ritter Brothers, Baltzly, Benedict. Whitman, Siebold, Doll, Archer, Actual Business College and Shauf. On the north side this was the order: Women's booth, Suhr & Zepp, Allman, Bammerlin Brothers, Volkmor, Wefler, Falke and Segner.

Miss Laura Whitman, the 12-year-old daughter of C. M. Whitman, was alone in the booth when the fire started. The electric lights were burning. Miss Whitman says she first saw a flash, heard a report and then smelled smoke. Special Policeman W. H. Stansbury, who was near by, also saw the flash. He quickly ran to the booth. The fire at that time could have been put out with a bucket of water if one had been at hand. Mr. Stansbury attempted to extinguish the blaze by smothering it. The fire gained headway steadily, however, and Mr. Stansbury was obliged to get out of the booth. An effort was made to save the music box, which belonged to A. J. Miller, but the fire reached them before they could get it over the railing, forcing them back.

Fireman C. Franz was near the Hill street entrance when he heard the yells for water and assistance. He immediately turned in an alarm to the Central, and hurried to the scene with a chemical engine. Although there were three lines of hose, all connected with water plugs and ready for instant use, at hand, very little water was thrown before the firemen arrived from the engine house. The fire plugs are not on Tremont street, and this fact is probably what bewildered those who were cool enough to do anything. H. C. Foltz got out a line of hose upon hearing the first alarm, and sent out a man to turn on the water. For five minutes he stood with the nozzle in his hand waiting for the water, but it did not come. "Water!" "Water!" was the cry all over the grounds. No one, however, seemed to know where it was to come from. This was the situation when Policeman Wittman arrived. He located the plug, but had difficulty in finding the wrench. When Samuel Rollins and the waiters of the German village came into the street, the fire was rapidly spreading, the chemical engine being insufficient to check it. Sending one of his men to the plug to turn on the water, Mr. Rollins soon had a stream playing on the flames Water was not gotten on the fire from the Midway side until twenty minutes after the blaze had first been noticed.

The pitch-covered roofs of the booths and the draperies and cotton used in the decorations burned like tinder, the flames running from place to place with wonderful rapidity. The fire lasted but a short time after the arrival of the Central men, who laid several lines of hose, subjecting the burning places to a perfect deluge. No one is able to say at what stage of the fire or in what manner the flames reached the north side of the street. There was no wind to speak of. It is supposed that a piece of burning muslin or other light material floated across to the roof of one of the north side booths.

The fire undoubtedly originated from an electric incandescent light wire. W. H. Allman, who did the wiring in the Whitman booth, says that it is a mystery to him, though he is positive that there could have been no defects in the wires or the manner in which they were laid, else the fire would have resulted the first day instead of the fifth. The report which Miss Whitman speaks of was heard by various others in the vicinity. It was caused by the breaking of one of the electric light globes.

The Arabs and others of the Midway were wild with excitement, but they did not crowd near enough to be greatly in the way. J. T. Porter, the manager of the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons show, worked in the heat, drawing out carriages from the Archer booth, until he became dazed. His coat was almost burned off his back, and his hat was lost in the flames. The last article he saved was a wax figure from the Siebold booth. He danced about the street with this in his arms, half crazed by the heat and excitement, until friends succeeded in getting it out of his embrace. The right treatment soon brought him to his senses.

Canvasman Higgins was struck in the face by a large piece of burning muslin, and was painfully injured.

A typewriter belonging to the Actual Business college disappeared while the excitement was at its height. Policeman Budd and Mr. Yocum later found it in the possession of one of the Midway people. The man said he had taken it for safe keeping, intending to return it, but had forgotten to do so.

DAMAGE AND INSURANCE.

Ritter Brothers, photographic display: Damage by water, $15; no insurance.

Z T. Baltzly, drugs and fancy goods: Damage by fire and water, $100; fully insured.

W. D. Benedict, furniture: Damage, $1,500; insurance, $750.

C. M. Whitman, clothing: Damage, $450; insurance, $400. A music box which was in this booth was totally destroyed. It cost $300, and was insured for $200. It belonged to A. J. Miller.

C. Siebold, dry goods: Damage, $675: insurance sufficient to cover the loss.

George W. Doll, furnishing goods: damage, $500; insurance, $330.

Actual Business College: Damage, $400; no insurance. Two typewriters were practically ruined. A number of fine pen works of almost inestimable value to Mr. Yocum and two desks were destroyed.

L. Shauf, confectionery. Damage by water, $15; no insurance.

W. H. Allman, electrical supplies: Damage, $350; partially insured.

Bammerlin Brothers, pianos: Damage, $1,500; no insurance. There were four pianos in the booth.

L. L. Volkmor, photographic display: Damage, $300; no insurance.

S. F. Wefler, chinaware: Damage, $900; insurance, $500.

George Falke, confectionery: Damage, $100; no insurance.

E. C. Segner, horse and cattle feed: Damage by water, $15; no insurance.

Charles E. Archer, buggies and carriages: Damage, $15; no insurance. There were four vehicles in the booth. All were gotten out.

Suhr & Zepp, boots and shoes: Damage, $400; insurance, $400.

Contractor George Schrader, who constructed the booths, owned the lumber. His loss is $300. He had no insurance.

The goods in many of the booths in the vicinity of the fire were damaged by smoke, probably altogether to the extent of $150.

The street fair association's loss is but $25, as it owned but very little of the property burned.

In the women's curio and china booth the loss is chiefly confined to the section where the work on leather was displayed. This work was done by Miss Fletcher and was valued at $150, covered by insurance. Among the old-fashioned furniture and other relics the only damage was the marring of varnish. In the section devoted to the display of fine china, nothing was injured.

The total damage was $8,060; the total insurance, $4,130.

NOTICE FOR DEAF MUTES.

A Special Service for Their Benefit at St. Timothy's Church.

A special service in the interest of church work among deaf mutes will be held at St. Timothy's church on Friday, September 22, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in the extension of this interesting work among the "silent" portion of the community. Evening prayer and sermon, read as usual by the rector, the Rev. Cassius M. Roberts, will be interpreted by the Rev. A. W. Mann, general missionary, for the benefit of the deaf mutes worshiping with the regular congregation. The sermon will give an interesting history of deaf mute education and church work, in the sign language, in the United States. Readers of this notice will confer a great favor by showing it to their deaf mute friends, and the neighboring papers by copying it.

Stopped the Backache.

A. R. Bass, Morgantown, Ind., writes: "I was afflicted with kidney disease and had to get up quite often during the night, and suffered severe pains in kidneys and with backache, I used Foley's Kidney Cure, after taking three bottles, I am entirely cured. Rider & Snyder.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Democratic Mass Convention to be Held September 16.

CANTON, Sept. 8.—Auditor Reed has been notified by the state auditor that land appraisers will be obliged to file a report of their expenses for campaign purposes with the clerk of the courts and the county auditor, the original to the former and a duplicate to the latter. Pamphlets containing instructions to land appraisers and assessors will be sent from the office of the state auditor.

The Democrats of Stark county will meet in mass convention in the Jefferson club rooms, at Canton, Saturday, September 16, 1899, for the purpose of electing delegates to the senatorial convention to be held in the Jefferson club rooms, at Canton, Saturday, September 23, 1899

Captain M. A. Fisher has returned from Columbus, where he completed all arrangements for the transportation of the Eighth regiment to New York to attend the Dewey reception. About six hundred members of the regiment will leave on the 27th, returning October 1.

The Stark County Physicians' Outing Club held a picnic at Meyer's lake yesterday, about seventy-five members and their families being present. Dr. Richardson, of the Massillon state hospital, delivered an address.

In the estate of Louis S. Buttermore, of Massillon, will admitted to probate and citation to widow to elect ordered.

Judge Day and Family Return From the South.

CANTON, Sept. 9.—Judge and Mrs. Wm. R. Day have returned from the South, accompanied by their sons, Stephen and Rufus. The judge is greatly improved in health, and expects to have his business affairs in this city closed up by October 1, at which time he will go to Cincinnati to commence the October term of the United States circuit court of appeals. Judge Day and family, spent seven months in the South, the greater part of the time in Florida and North Carolina.

From the reports that are coming in Thursday and Friday were busy days for the "shovers of the queer." The counterfeit coins are of the dollar and half dollar denomination.

Representatives are quietly at work in Canton organizing a local lodge which is opposed to the holding of positions by girls. The organization is a national one, and is said to be rapidly growing in number. It is said that the organization will fight candidates who employ girls in their offices, or who will not announce themselves as opposed to the practice.

In the estate of R. H. Wainwright, of Massillon, motion and bond of surviving partner to take assets of Fuller mine No. 3 was approved and transfer ordered.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Caroline Kittinger to Maurice Smith, lot No. 214, second ward, Massillon, $1,600.

William J. Paul to Thomas Bosch, part of lot No. 270, third ward, Massillon, $267.

THE HOSPITAL PATIENTS.

They Visit the Fair on Saturday Afternoon.

The state hospital patients are having their postponed fun at the fair this afternoon. They number 105. Forty of them are women. They are accompanied by Assistant Superintendent Clark and numerous attendants. The party is doing the animal show as this paper goes to press. The patients differ very little from the average party of sightseers, and there are not many on the grounds who know that they are from the hospital.

FAINTED AT THE FAIR.

John Wilson Walks a Long Distance and Becomes Exhausted.

John Wilson, who resides in the vicinity of Myer's school house, walked in to see the street fair Friday evening. At 8:30 o'clock he fell in a faint in front of the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons tent. John Shaidnagle and others gave him assistance. When he rallied he said he was 60 years old, and that the walk had been too much for him.

HE FOUND IT BIG.

A Wooster Man Speaks of the Fair as He Saw it.

George Ketler, a prominent citizen of Wooster, thinks so much of the Massillon fair that he sends the following: "I was over to your exhibition on Wednesday, and I must say that I was greatly surprised at the magnitude of the show."

Invalids Should Remember the Date.

We wish again to call the attention of our readers to the return visit of the France physicians who have already become so well and favorably known in our community. These physicians have spent their lives in the investigation and treatment of chronic and private diseases, and the fact that they refuse to prescribe for any disease outside of their specialties, and ask only those to visit them who have failed to get relief from their family physicians, entitles them to the confidence of the afflicted. Large numbers already throng their private rooms at each visit, and every invalid is cordially invited to consult them at the Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Saturday, Sept 16. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

There's always hope while there's One Minute Cough Cure. "An attack of pneumonia left my lungs in bad shape and I was near the first stages of consumption. One Minute Cough Cure completely cured me." writes Helen McHenry, Bismark, N. D. Gives instant relief. Rider & Snyder.

A FUND STARTED.

Subscription Circulated to Aid Bammerlin Bros.

THEY LOST FOUR PIANOS.

They Carried No Insurance, and the Loss Falls Upon Them Heavily—A List of the Contributions Up to the Hour of Going to Press.

Bammerlin Brothers being the heaviest losers by the Friday evening fire, the association Saturday morning prepared a subscription list, the condition of which, at 2:30 o'clock, was as follows: "We, the undersigned, agree to donate the amounts set opposite our names to reimburse Messrs. Bammerlin Brothers for fire loss at the Massillon fair:"

Frank E. Hess	$ 1 00
F. R. Shepley	1 00
H. V. Kramer	1 00
J. F. Hess	5 00
I. M. Taggart	1 00
W. L Bechtel	1 00
E. C. Segner	1 00
W. F. Breed	1 00
H. C. Dielhenn	1 00
L. J. Vogt	1 00
A. F. Portmann	1 00
Mayor Wise	2 00
G. L. & C. D. Hackett	2 00
D. T. Frank	5 00
W. A. Pietzcker	1 00
F O. Humberger	1 00
W. D. Benedict	1 00
J. D. Miller	1 00
Trades & Labor Assembly	15 00
Independent Co	1 00
Charles Wise	1 00
J. M. Schuckers	1 00
Item Co	1 00
J. C. F. Putman	2 00
Sam Rollins	1 00
W. B. Martin	1 00
O. E. Young	1 00
T. C. Miller	1 00
H. F. Pocock	2 00
Wm. Johnson	1 00
A. Keller	1 00
A. J. Richeimer	1 00
J. H. Hunt	1 00
Jas. Ferari (Hagenback Co)	2 00

TEN NEW ENGINES.

The W. & L. E. Company Places a Big Order.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad yesterday took another step that will put it a pace in advance as an up-to-date line. It placed an order with the Pittsburg Locomotive Works for ten new consolidation engines. These are of the very latest type now made, and they will be used exclusively for the freight business. The engines will weigh in the neighborhood of 115 tons, and will haul the heaviest freight train over the line with ease. The type of engine ordered is one that has become popular in this section of late with the ore and coal carrying roads, as they have been able to yank along at a lively clip trains that the heaviest engines of the past could scarcely pull over the divisions. The new engines, of course, will put the freight department in the van, but it is now seen that something must be added to the passenger equipment to make it equally attractive with the other part of the road, and it is said that they have plans for several new passenger coaches of various styles, and the plan also includes a few new fast passenger engines —Cleveland Leader.

W. & L. E. FAST FREIGHT.

One is to be Run from Cleveland to Massillon.

Massillon merchants and citizens generally, are soon to experience additional freight advantages over the W. & L. E. in the shape of a fast freight from Cleveland. The innovation will go into effect on Monday. Beginning then the train will leave Cleveland over the Cleveland division every evening, transferring to the Toledo division at Navarre, and reaching Massillon during the night. Besides handling consignments in car loads, the train will also be equipped with a special car for consignments of less than a car load. The value of this arrangement to Massillon can scarcely be over-estimated. Hereafter freight consigned to local merchants can be left at the freight house in Cleveland and be ready for delivery in this city in the morning, affording even better facilities than by express. Its advantages will not fail to be appreciated by Massillon business men.

SPECIAL OFFICER INJURED.

Fred Paul Meets with an Accident While on Duty.

Ex-Marshal Frederick Paul, of the force of special officers, had one of his feet badly injured by allowing a heavy plank to fall upon it. He is unable to attend to his duties. Mr. Paul, the other day, had a narrow escape at the gondolas. The heavy bars to which the gondolas are attached whirls about with a force that means death to whoever gets among them. Mr. Paul was not far from getting among them when the engineer caught him and shoved him out of harm's way.

"I suffered with piles eleven years before using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, now my health is fully restored. I feel like a new born man."—Conrad Stange, Pierz, Minn. A soothing, healing preparation of standard merit; beware of worthless counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

THE LECTURE COURSE.

Information Concerning the Seven Entertainments.

The first of the seven entertainments which the Massillon Lecture Course Association has arranged will be Dr Parry's legendary opera. "Sylvia," in three acts. This will be on September 15

Dr. Thomas McCary, subject, "Sunshine in Labor," will be here on October 25.

On November 22, Dr. DeWitt Miller will lecture on "Is the Republic Sufficient Unto Itself?"

On December 29, F. Emerson Brooks, the renowned poet and humorist, will entertain.

Other lectures will be by the Rev. Father Nugent. "The Philosophy of Civilization," on January 25 Dr. T. Dinsmore, "The Wonderful Structure," on February 23. Dr. A A. Willets. "Moonshine," on March 28.

Tickets will be on sale at Bahney's on Saturday. The price of the season ticket is $1; reserved seats, 50 cents or $1 extra. The rules in force last year will govern the sale of tickets this winter. Notice of when the reserved seat tickets will be placed on sale will be given later. The lectures will be given in the Armory.

SMOKETOWN CELEBRITIES.

The Mayor Dances, and the Bard Recites Poetry.

Joseph Wechter, "the mayor of Smoketown," tarried long in the German village Thursday. Then he went into the Crystal Maze and lost himself After an hour's aimless wandering he called loudly for help and it came. Later he fell from a camel. At 4 o'clock he danced the "hootchey-kootchey" before the gates of the Streets of Cairo, and in another half hour he was in the hands of the law

John B. Lonas, a poet and a fellow citizen of Mr. Wechter, was a street fair visitor yesterday also. It was Mr. Lonas's intention to write an appropriate poem to be recited on the opening day of the fair, but the wheat harvest came sooner than he expected and he was obliged to lay aside the pen and take up the pitchfork. During the first few hours of his gazing on the wonders Mr Lonas's feelings were beyond expression When finally the words did come they were in rhyme of this sort:

"'Tis a fair that's big and grand and great,
And best of all is the eater of the snake.
The Mystic Maze has mirrors clear,
But it brings not the joy of the village beer."

EXPLOSION AT ROLLING MILL.

Gas Valve Blows Out This Morning—No One Injured.

The gas valve, by which the gas passing from the generating furnace is regulated and reversed to the various heating furnaces, was blown out at the Corns Iron and Steel Company's plant, at about 5 o'clock this morning. The supply of water, which is constantly passing over the heavy plates of the valve to prevent them from warping, in some manner failed. Heavy cast plates, five hundred pounds in weight, were blown in all directions. Fortunately the finishing men were not at work at the time, and thus escaped serious injury. The accident closes down the puddling department of the mill, but it is expected that operations can be resumed by tomorrow morning.

MAY ACCEPT THE OFFER.

Dr. Richardson in Washington on Important Business.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Dr. A. B. Richardson, superintendent of the asylum for insane at Massillon, O., is in Washington to confer with the secretary of the interior and other members of the board of directors of St. Elizabeth, the government asylum for the insane here The office of superintendent of St. Elizabeth has been vacant since the death of Dr. Godding last spring, and Dr Richardson has been tendered the position.

MORE BIG ORDERS.

L. S. Stoehr Returns From Mexico With Them.

Lawrence S. Stoehr, who, in the interest of Reed & Company, has been in Mexico and the West for two months past, returned to Massillon Thursday evening. He found the same big demand for Massillon made bottles in the places he visited. Operations at the factory will be commenced on Monday.

Eighth Regiment Appointments.

Colonel Dick, of the Eighth O N. G., has made the following regimental appointments: Regimental adjutant, Lieut. G M. Wright, Akron, quartermaster, Capt. D. O Feederle, Akron, commissary, Capt. C. F. Fraze, Canton inspector rifle practice, Capt. A. B Peckinpaugh, Wooster major surgeon, Dr. Wuchter, Wadsworth: assistant surgeons, Dr. S. V Smith, Canton Dr Stewart, Mansfield: Dr. H. B. Bertollett, Shreve: chaplain, Rev. Preist, president of Buchtel college, Akron.

No Relief for 20 Years.

I have been troubled for the last twenty years with bronchial affection, and at times have been bedfast. Have tried a great many cough remedies but found no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. I can honestly recommend Foley's Honey and Tar as a quick relief, reliable, pleasant to take and a sure cure for diseases of the throat and lungs.—Minerva Smith, 414 Washington, Ave., Danville, Ill. Rider & Snyder.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote good health by keeping liver and bowels properly regulated. Pleasant to take, never gripe. "Best pills made; we will use no others," says G. H. Applegate, J. P., of Clarksburg, N. J. Rider & Snyder.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

DREYFUS IS GUILTY.

The Verdict Rendered at 5 O'clock Today.

THE VOTE STOOD 5 TO 2.

The Verdict Loudly Cheered by Friends of the Army—Punishment Fixed at Ten Years Imprisonment—The City Guarded by Soldiers.

[By Associated Press to the Independent]

RENNES, Sept. 9—After considering for two hours, the court at 5:02 this afternoon brought in a verdict of guilty against Dreyfus, and fixed his punishment at ten years' imprisonment. The court stood five for condemnation and two for acquittal There was immense cheering for the army when the verdict was announced.

M Demange concluded his speech at 11.35 this morning, and was loudly applauded. Court adjourned till 3 p. m. when Carriere will make a reply and the court will deliberate on the verdict. The whole town is bristling with soldiers in anticipation of trouble when the verdict is announced. Every one who stopped for a moment within half a mile of the Lycee was requested to move on by gendarmes, who were on every square. The Frank telegraph office is held by a detachment of dragoons. The court at 3:10 retired to consider the verdict

The court remained sitting till the audience left the hall, being admonished not to raise a shout. The judgment was read to Dreyfus in a private room. He showed no emotion, but walked to the prison like an automaton. He will probably be imprisoned at Corsica.

REBELS AGGRESSIVE.

Three Attacks are Easily Repulsed.

MANILA, Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—A force of six hundred and fifty rebels, with one cannon, attacked Santa Reta this morning, and simultaneously Gauga and San Antonio were attacked by bodies of rebels numbering about sixty men. All attacks were repulsed without loss to Americans. Colonel Bell and his regiment, while attempting to take the rebels in the rear, met two small patrols and captured a rebel captain, lieutenant and six privates. A Filippino from the Visayas islands says that Victoria Pama, a prominent lawyer of Iloilo, has joined the rebels.

COLORED TROOPS.

Two Regiments to be Organized at Once.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—An order was issued today for the organization of two regiments of colored troops. All field officers are to be white, now officers in the regular army, and all company officers are to be colored men who served in the war with Spain. The regiments will be designated as the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth. The Forty-eighth will be organized at Ft. Thomas, Ky., and the Forty-ninth at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

ORDERS FOR OTIS.

The Navy to be Given More Work.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—General Otis has been instructed in the fall campaign to allow for the fullest participation of the naval forces now in the Philippines, and orders will go forward to the navy to operate with the army. The ships will capture and hold ports desired by the army. This will enable the opening of railroads in Luzon from the northern ports at Dagupan.

THE EMPEROR SNUBBED.

His Statements Were Given No Weight.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—The anti Dreyfus journals treat contemptuously the publication in the Berlin official organ of the emperor the statement that Dreyfus was innocent. One journal says the court gave it the same weight it gives to Dreyfus's own assertions.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c

Don't be Imposed Upon.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept no substitute. Rider & Snyder.

E. E. Turner, Compton, Mo., was cured of piles by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve after suffering seventeen years and trying over twenty remedies. Physicians and surgeons endorse it. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammertin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Rankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1899.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor.
GEORGE K. NASH.
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor.
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,
JAMES M. SHEETS,
of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works
FRANK HUFFMAN
of Allen county

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Common Pleas Judge,
WARREN W. HOLE.

For Representative,
JACOB B. SNYDER,
ROBERT A. POLLOCK.
CLARK W. METZGER

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney.
ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,
W. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,
JOHN J. ZAISER.

For County Commissioner.
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

For Infirmary Director.
ANDREW REESE.

Differences of opinion between the chronic presidential candidate and Boss McLean already manifest themselves. Mr. Bryan in a speech at San Francisco this week said that he did not favor the withdrawal of our troops from the Philippines until a stable government is established. Then of course William is out of sympathy with the plank in the Ohio Democratic platform protesting against the "illegal" employment of United States troops in subduing the obstreperous Aguinaldo.

William J. Bryan has written a letter to Representative Daly, of New Jersey, in which he confides the belief that Democrats will find it to their advantage to urge the authorization of an income tax, legislation against trusts and the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. There is no reference, however, to free silver. This is another blow to Colonel Bryan's Western friends, who still believe, morning, noon and night, in the doctine of 16 to 1.

Editor Bell, of the Buckeye State, published at Lisbon, and once a Democrat, said in a recent interview: "I have written enough Democratic editorials to girdle the goble a hundred times and my hobby was free trade. I could spin out the most beautiful theories and I can do it now, but the trouble is they won't work. I was living in East Liverpool during the panic of '93 and '94 when I saw the light and was thoroughly convinced that the tariff is a business proposition and not a theory. I am a thoroughgoing Republican today."

John R. McLean's managers are now circulating for all it is worth the story regarding his action in relieving distress among the coal miners several years ago. When it is remembered that many others contributed as largely, in proportion to their means, as did the Washington gas magnate, although they did not possess a newspaper in which to publish to the world their good deeds, this story is robbed of a good deal of its value as campaign matter. A fact worthy of consideration in connection with this story is that under the present administration the hard working miners of the Hocking valley and other coal districts in Ohio are no longer compelled to appeal for relief for their destitute families as was necessary under the effects of the devastating Wilson tariff.

According to E. K. Rife in his notes on politics and politicians, the nomination of Boss McLean for the governorship is so unpopular in Wood county that the Democratic ticket is falling to pieces, some of the candidates not only refusing to make the race with McLean at the head, but declining to vote for him at the election. Among those who have declined to stand as candidates since McLean's nomination are Samuel Oswald, the candidate for treasurer, and Dr. H. C. Maunart, named for auditor. Further withdrawals are expected. "Even before the Zanesville convention," says Mr. Rife, "it was known that there would be an exodus from the ticket if McLean was nominated, and the announcement of the withdrawal of two of the strongest men is no surprise. An effort will be made to fill the vacancies on the ticket, but there appears to be no disposition on the part of anyone to come to the front and make the race."

The fact that Theodore Roosevelt, one of the most popular heroes of the Spanish-American war, is to be present at the opening of the Republican campaign at Akron is wearing on the feelings of our esteemed contemporary, the Canton News-Democrat, which accordingly characterizes Chairman Dick's invitation to the soldiers to join in a demonstration in his honor as an attempt to "convert the soldiery of Ohio into a political machine." "The attempt to fool the boys into attending a political meeting under the pretense that it will be non-political in its nature is a presumption on the ignorance and stupidity of the soldier boys that should meet with a speedy rebuke from them," says the Democrat. It is altogether likely that the soldiery of Ohio will be more prompt to resent the attempt to prevent their paying honor to the man who carried the flag up San Juan hill than any fictitious slight called to their attention by a newspaper which in its antecedent and present policy represents the class of Americans who have sought and are seeking to smirch the honor of that flag in the places where the valor of American soldiers has flung it to the breeze.

She was the fond mother of a fine baby. But it was a crying baby. She unclothed it and looked for pins. Nothing was hurting it. She looked to the baby's food. It was sweet and wholesome. But the baby still cried and wailed. Then she called the doctor. He examined the child and said "starvation."

"The child is crying for food." "But," said the mother, "it has all the food it will take." "The question of starvation" replied the doctor, "is not how much food is taken but how much is assimilated and goes to nourish the body."

Pain in the body is often only the outcry of starvation. You eat enough but the stomach is not doing its work, and the nervous system is starving. Put the stomach right and the pains will cease, together with the uncomfortable consequences of the condition. There is no medicine made which can equal Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the quickness of its action on the stomach. It cures diseases of the digestive and nutritive system, increases the action of the blood-making glands, and so induces a proper and perfect distribution of the necessary nourishment to blood and bone, nerve and muscle throughout the whole body. There is no alcohol, opium or other narcotic contained in "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I wish to say to the world that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has proved a great blessing to me," writes Mrs. Ellen E. Bacon, of Shutesbury, Franklin Co., Mass., "as I firmly believe I should be in a very bad state now if I had not taken it. Prior to September, 1897, I had doctored for my stomach trouble for several years, going through a course of treatment without any real benefit. In September, 1896, I had very sick spells and grew worse; could eat but little. I commenced in September, 1897, to take Dr. Pierce's medicine and in a short time I could eat and work. I have gained twenty pounds in two months."

NATURAL GAS.

Notice to the Citizens of Massillon.

In order to introduce into all homes in the city of Massillon, in the shortest possible time, the use of natural gas The East Ohio Gas Company will give a discount from the present fixed rates of five cents for each one thousand cubic feet of gas used for domestic purposes during the year commencing July 1st, 1899, and ending July 1st, 1900. As the company is making all house connections at actual cost of materials and labor, it believes that this saving in the price of gas will go largely towards the expense of piping the houses, and will give the company the advantage of having every citizen (even the poorest) as a consumer; thus affording to all the best and cheapest fuel. To encourage the use of gas by manufacturers special rates will be given on application at the office.

EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY,
E. STRONG, President.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. The new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from Kidney Diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation. Rider & Snyder.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

TRADE SKY CLOUDLESS.

Dun's Review Points Out Encouraging Features of Business — Failures Less Than Last Year.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

The sky is still cloudless and no disquieting change has come during the week. In spite of more warlike news about South Africa the Bank of England behaves as if the worst possible had been fully provided for, and this country has no reason to fear trouble from that source, unless English markets have so overloaded as to need help. The marketing of domestic products, both farm and manufactured, continues surprisingly large for the season. The new possessions taken together are returning in revenue already more that it costs to clean and govern them. The west and south still behave as if it would be impertinent for New York to offer money for crop moving, and are still bidding for commercial loans here. Failures are few, strikes scarce and readily settled and the passage of Sept. 1 without pressure means reasonable safety for months ahead.

After a sharp decline, wheat has risen a quarter cent this week, with Atlantic exports 2,900,966 bushels, flour included, against 2,325,100 last year, and Pacific exports 364,256, against 163,192 last year. Corn has also taken a start upward, rising three-fourths of a cent, with exports of 3,051,569 bushels, against 2,431,085 last year. There is no hesitancy in selling or in shipping; with extraordinary foreign demands for the season farmers are sending forward at remarkable low prices extraordinary quantities of grain.

Neither philosophical explanations or the rise in iron and steel, nor constant addition to the number of furnaces producing, checks the advance, which has made Bessemer pig sell for $23 at Pittsburg, grey forge for $19.75 there, anthracite No. 1 for $23.50 at Philadelphia and local coke for $21.50 at Chicago. With the whole output of its furnaces sold ahead for the year, the valley association demands $23.65 at Pittsburg on future contracts, and Chicago is selling mainly for delivery next year.

Preparations for other woolen combinations affect the market for goods somewhat, which is nevertheless strong, although some irregularities have developed in worsteds. The wool market is much less active than of late, with sales of only 9,225,200 pounds at the three chief markets, mostly territory, and, while prices are stiff, manufacturers are buying for immediate needs. Quotations for the week are unchanged, but holders are confidently looking for a large advance to result from the London sales.

Failures for the first week of September have been $715,560, against $1,111,593 last year; manufacturing $212,258, against $224,602 last year, and trading $466,313, against $703,991 last year. Failures for the week have been 132 in the United States, against 164 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 16 last year.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	83	37	.692	Chicago	63	61	.508
Phila.	77	47	.621	Pittsburg	61	61	.500
Boston	74	47	.612	Louisville	55	65	.458
Baltimore	69	49	.585	New York	50	70	.417
Cincinnati	69	53	.566	Wash'gton	42	78	.350
St. Louis	70	55	.560	Cleveland	19	109	.148

Games Scheduled For Today.

Louisville at Pittsburg (two games), Boston at Brooklyn, Baltimore at New York, Philadelphia at Washington, Cleveland at Chicago and Cincinnati at St. Louis.

Interstate League Games.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 3 runs, 5 hits and 3 errors; Fort Wayne, 16 runs, 18 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Whissen, Wells and Donahue; Swaim and Donahue.

At New Castle—New Castle, 7 runs, 11 hits and 0 errors; Springfield, 3 runs, 6 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Streit and Graffius; Harper and Beville.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 8 runs, 18 hits and 1 error; Dayton, 5 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Carney and Lattimer; Pastorious and Cawley.

Mansfield-Toledo game postponed on account of rain.

Interstate League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Mansfield	76	48	.613	Y'n'gstown	56	71	.441
Toledo	77	52	.597	Wheeling	55	71	.437
Ft. Wayne	78	53	.595	Dayton	52	77	.403
New Castle	72	54	.571	Springfield	46	86	.348

Don't delay a minute. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa, come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

Piles Cured.

If sufferers will use Banner Salve according to directions a positive cure will result in worst cases. Guaranteed. 25c. Rider & Snyder.

"Best on the market for coughs and colds and all bronchial troubles: for croup it has no equal," writes Henry R. Whitford, South Canaan, Conn., of One Minute Cough Cure. Rider & Snyder.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters detroys them.

For wounds, burns, scalds, sores, skin diseases and all irritating eruptions, nothing so soothing and healing as DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Mrs. Emma Bolles, Matron Englewood Nursery, Chicago, says of it: "When all else fails in healing our babies, it will cure." Rider & Snyder.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers permanently cure chronic constipation, biliousness, nervousness and worn out feelings; cleanse and regulate the entire system. Small, pleasant, never gripe or sicken—famous little pills." Rider & Snyder.

The healing properties of Banner Salve are truly marvelous. It is a thorough antiseptic and heals all wounds, cuts and burns without leaving a scar. Rider & Snyder.

"They are simply perfect," writes Roulet Moore, of Lafayette, Ind., of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver ailments. Never gripe. Rider & Snyder.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

Boiling milk will remove wine stains.

Try picking potatoes before baking them.

Isinglass is very useful in place of gelatine.

Dry sponge cake is very nice when toasted.

Always stir cake one way.

Rinse out glass vessels with powdered charcoal.

Boiling hard water before use will soften it.

Let raw potatoes lie in salted water before frying.

Hartshorn will generally restore color taken out by an acid.

Scatter camphor gum where mice abound and see them scatter.

Celery can be made firm by setting in cold water some time before use.

Embroideries should always be ironed on the wrong side, and ironed until perfectly dry.

A rag, saturated with cayenne pepper solution, stuffed into a rat hole, will stop the varmints. Crude carbolic acid will also answer the same purpose, and act as a disinfectant.

One ounce of alumn used in the last water in which clothes are rinsed, will render them almost uninflammable.

To destroy flies; try strong, cold, sweetened green tea.

A little cold tea added to a sliced apple pie now near at hand, will, it is said, add also to its general relish and delectability. The tea should be poured lightly over the apples just before the upper crust is put on.

Training Tomatoes.

A correspondent asks about the best way to train tomatoes. We presume our friend wants to know how best to support them to keep them off the ground, and prevent them from rotting, as they are apt to do when allowed to fall down and grow unrestricted.

There are several plans that are good, says the "Farm." One is to drive four stakes around the plant about two feet apart and fasten crosstics to them, making a square support and training the vines to grow up over these and droop down the outside. This does very well if the vines are to be allowed to grow as rankly as they will, and where the crop is of any size is about the best way we know of. For the number of plants that are grown in an ordinary garden we prefer to tie each vine to a single stake three feet high, and keep it pretty well pruned. We allow a branch to start out and grow until blossoms appear on it and pinch it off just above the blossoms. All the numerous branches that spring out along the sides are looked after and kept picked off and the whole strength of the vine is reserved for a few bunches of fruit. This causes the fruit to be larger and to mature better, and in the end about as much in weight will be produced as would be if the vine were allowed to run wild. Tomatoes stand any amount of fertilizing and need a great deal of water if the weather is dry, but if well watered each evening, they will survive the severest drouth. We cover the surface around the plants with scrapings from the barnyard and gradually work this fertilizer into the soil in the course of cultivation. When we have occasion to water the plants we put not less than two gallons to each plant, and the next morning cultivate the ground thoroughly. This liberal watering will do for three or four days as the cultivation makes a mulch of fine soil on the surface and prevents rapid evaporation. Tomatoes respond readily to good care and it pays to give it to them.

Plant Lice and Cabbage Worms.

These pests may be destroyed by spraying with kerosene emulsion, taking pains to reach the colonies of lice, especially on the underside of the leaves where they are likely to congregate. To do this it is necessary to have a nozzle arranged so as to throw the spray upward to the underside of the leaves, or in the case of cucumber vines it may be most convenient to turn the vines carefully over while the spray is being applied. The cabbage worms will also be killed by the kerosene emulsion, if wet with the solution, but when on the inner leaves, or burrowing in the heads of cabbage it is difficult to reach them with any direct application. London purple in solution of 1 lb. to 200 gallons of water can be used until the cabbages are well headed out, and even then if applied around the lower leaves of which the worms are numerous, there will be no danger of poison.

A Receptacle for Flowers.

Remove the paper labels from tin cans and turn the cans, open end down on to live coals or the top of a hot stove for a moment, until the solder softens or melts, so that the top may drop or be pushed off. Do not leave it too long on the stove or the side seam of the can may melt also. Make holes in the bottom for drainage, and make them large enough so that when the tin rusts the rust will not fill the holes. Give the outside of the can two or three coats of paint, drak green, gray, drab, shades of brown, or any soft neutral color that will not detract from the brilliancy of the blossoms when they appear, and you have a very pretty and cheap receptacle for flowers in the absence of earthen pots.

Care of Animals.

As a rule, animals that are well cared for, fed properly, and watered regularly, need no medicine of any kind to preserve them in good health. The most frequent cause of ill health of farm animals is wrong or irregular feeding, either wrong food or too much is given, and watering is done at improper times. A good tonic is made of equal parts of ground ginger, gentian, and sulphate of iron mixed, of which two teaspoonfuls may be given daily in a bran mash, three times. Bran mash is an excellent, mild and safe laxative.

After Baby's Bath.

The average baby, on being lifted from his morning tub, usually begins to shriek madly. It is not, as one might easily imagine, because he hates to leave that comfortable spot, but it is because the cold air strikes suddenly upon his little wet chest and stomach and gives him an unpleasant shock. If he is lifted sidewise, or even head first, and rolled up quickly in his warm bath blanket, he seems to enjoy the operation much better, and usually waits until he is half dressed before he begins to wail.

THE MANILA MAIL.

How the Postal System of the Philippines Has Been Americanized.

BY JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

The Spanish-American war marked a new point in the era of progress in the postal service of this country and fairly demonstrated that our postal system was able to meet with efficiency and promptness unforeseen exigencies, which in a less thoroughly organized public enterprise would have caused almost endless confusion and perplexity.

It is true that in the first stages of our occupancy of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines there was some confusion and delay in the transmission of mails, but the promptness with which order was brought out of chaos showed the ability of the postoffice department to grasp and handle the new and complex situation. It was no holiday task to ingraft our progressive notions of postal transmission upon Spain's effete and archaic system.

The readers of newspapers are already quite familiar with the story of our postal operations during the military campaign in the West Indies and the establishment and maintenance of mail facilities in Cuba and Porto Rico since the close of hostilities, though comparatively little has been written regarding the operations in the Philippines and the great obstacles which were encountered in getting anything like an efficient service.

On the 6th of June last year congress passed a bill authorizing the establishment of military postoffices in the Philippines, and Director of Post Frank W. Vaille, with a number of assistants, was dispatched to the orient, going with the transport expedition which left San Francisco on the 15th of June.

Simultaneously with the capitulation of Manila on the 13th of August Director Vaille and his companions established an American postoffice in the old capital of the Philippines. It is related that they entered at the walled city an hour ahead of the United States troops. Before the Spanish flag had fairly been hauled down from the governor's palace the sign "U. S. P. O., Manila," was hung out—if not actually, it was figuratively.

INTERIOR OF THE POSTOFFICE AT MANILA.

It was the purpose of the new postal authorities to first seize all the postage stamps; but it was discovered that there were none in the office to seize. It was found that under the Spanish system all stamps were sold by an officer corresponding to our collector of internal revenue, at a discount to private individuals, who in turn sold to the public at face value. One of these contractors had a little booth in the rear of the lobby of the postoffice, and when his place was closed, as it very frequently was, the would be purchaser of stamps had to search for them in the small shops.

The whole postal outfit was found to be very crude. There was not such a thing as a letter case for distribution; that is to say, cases with pigeon holes similar to postoffice delivery boxes. Letters were placed in large cupboards on shelves and taken out when dispatch was to be made and sorted on a table. There were four of these cupboards, each with folding doors, with shelves labeled to show what mail they contained.

The boxes for city delivery were arranged around three sides of a quadrangular space, of which the fourth side faced the lobby and had two delivery windows. Every boxholder had issued to him a pasteboard receipt, and this was presented by the party calling for mail.

The general delivery case, with its many little boxes for separation of mail alphabetically, to expedite delivery, is an unknown quality in Manila.

There was a carrier service in connection with the Manila postoffice, but it was of the crudest sort. The carriers were paid no salaries by the government, but depended for a living upon the fees they collected from the recipients of the letters. The usual charge was 2 cents for a letter and 1 cent for a paper. There was an entire lack of system in the delivery, and it is a marvel that any letters ever reached their proper destination.

These were some of the obstacles the American postal officers had to encounter. There was the added complication of conducting the office in two languages. It was found advisable to run two general delivery windows, one for Spanish letters exclusively, in charge of Spanish employees, and the other for all other classes, in charge of a soldier.

Under the American regime great changes have been made, and the Manila postoffice has been pretty thoroughly Americanized and brought "up to date."

COSTUMES ON THE COAST.

Prevailing Fashions at the Various Seaside Resorts.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Of all the delightful places for a few days' outing Asburk Park seems to me to be the most pleasant. In the first place everything that nature and art could achieve, backed by a barrel o' money, has been done to make it pleasant. It lacks nothing, from an opera house to a merry go round for the children. And then there is old ocean, always interesting and always changing. I have sat day after day resting and watching the white toothed waves crawl up and bite the patient shore, and never two were alike. Nothing could be more interesting, nothing nearer like reading an interesting book or emptying a Christmas stocking. Something new and delightful was always sure to come next, and it was always a new and unknown thing.

SEASHORE COSTUMES.

The very bathing dresses are interesting from their constant variety. Some wear blue flannel suits—heavy and sodden things they are, too—while others look like lively little mermaids in brown mohair suits, with white garnishings of braid or ribbon. A few wear black brilliantine with scarlet or blue trimmings, and once in awhile a very daring soul will rush into the water with a dress so red it makes the ocean sizzle.

The sunbonnet fad has reached here, too, but the most of the bonnets are arranged to be waterproof. I was told that one was made of palm leaf fans, as to the front of it, with a crown of the new cravanetted silk mull, which looks brighter and better every time it is wet, and some other arrangement in lieu of a cape. It must have been very pretty, or worn by a pretty person, to have made such an impression upon the young gentleman who told me about it. I am sorry that he failed to tell the color of the silk mull. Anyhow, I know it was cravanetted, otherwise it would never have been worn near the water.

While dear old Asbury does not bask in the presence of the swell millionaire coterie, who find no happiness outside of Newport, Tuxedo or Naragansett, it does enjoy the sight of pretty women and the pretty gowns and hats they wear. If the dresses are pretty, who cares who wears them? I am sure I do not. On the board walk one sees dainty lace and organdie gowns, pique and linen, cheviot in plaids both large and small, silks and, in fact, everything that makes a crowd of women look like an old fashioned country garden where color and sweetness run riot. Every tint and color are seen in one bright kaleidoscope, changing every minute.

On the porches in the comfortable easy chairs are many other lovely creations. One in particular was a marvel of modest grace and taste. It was of lavander blue printed taffeta with white dots and hair line stripes where there were no dots. There was a tunic, notched at the bottom with three very narrow ruchings of white chiffon. Between the two upper ones was a row of very handsome renaissance lace insertion. The waist was a plain, round Spencer with a belt. The same idea of trimming was carried out on the shoulders and sleeves. Two dark blue enameled buttons were put in front, and four rows of black velvet ribbon were sewed around the neck to simulate a sort of guimpe. The fanciful hat was of gray straw, with a high drapery of white silk mull and what is called a plume made of shirred and puffed crepe lisse set along on the under side of the brim on the left side.

Another very fetching costume for public admiration was made of two materials. The skirt was of the new style plaid—viz. small lines laid in rather large crosses. The color was fawn over very faint green, a very effective combination, quite as pleasing as reseda and drab or pearl gray. That is saying much. The skirt was entirely plain and lined with oriental silk. The bodice was in the form of a scalloped basque of fawn whipcord, with white satin revers and white vest, bordered with narrow ecru Limerick lace. The high satin stock had a crepe lisse cravat bow in front, edged with shirring of chiffon.

One might imagine that lisse, mull, tulle and chiffon were too near alike in their delicate texture, all made of silk as they are, to afford any kind of a contrast to each other, but they do, as the weave is always so different. Chiffon is the most durable, while it looks frailer than anything but tulle. This last evaporates completely when wet, and I have never yet been able to discover a trace of it after. In the picture the lady is represented as wearing a coral chain to her watch. This fad has taken the place of the pretty but fragile Cyrano chains of this season in its earliest days.

OLIVE HARPER.

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DREYFUS' FATEFUL DAY

The Courtmartial Today to Announce a Verdict.

CONDEMNATION IS EXPECTED.

M. Demange Resumed His Speech This Morning—Germany May Take Affront if the Verdict Is Against the Prisoner. Her Denial Again Emphasized.

RENNES, France, Sept. 9.—M. Demange resumed his speech for Dreyfus this morning. M. Labori will not speak.

A verdict was expected today.

There is a nearly universal feeling that Dreyfus will be condemned.

The one source of hope is M. Labori himself, who said: "We fear that Captain Dreyfus will be condemned, but we do not intend to throw up the sponge. We shall go on fighting for him."

M. Jaures, the socialist leader, and other prominent Dreyfusards expressed a similar opinion.

The military precautions are of the most elaborate character, and no attempt at disorder is likely to have the slightest success.

The news of the publication of Count von Buelow's speech in The Reichzauzeiger reached Rennes last night and was considered very important on the eve of a verdict, which, in some quarters, it was thought will be regarded as a slight by Germany if it be a condemnation, as being tantamount to a public refusal to take the word of Emperor William, as his minister is merely his mouthpiece.

During his speech, Friday, M. Demange protested against the suggestion that it had been attempted to put Esterhazy on trial, explaining that all the defense desired was that the innocence of Dreyfus should appear, dazzling and complete, and that the courtmartial should proclaim it. Counsel was satisfied that the judges of 1894 were honest, like the present judges. But if the former had seen Esterhazy's handwriting they would have pronounced a different verdict.

Counsel then entered into details, dealing with the information collected regarding the prisoner in 1894. He said:

"The only real information is that found in the cries from his soul. Even before his conviction, what was his first cry?

"I will not take my life, because I am innocent."

M. Demange collated upon the prisoner's protestations of innocence and his touching letters to his family.

Some of the letters of the prisoner were read, all breathing the same desire to live to see his honor restored, though the writer was broken down in health and spirit.

"Five ministers of war," said M. Demange, "pronounced Dreyfus guilty, while admitting it was impossible to produce proofs. General de Boisdeffre, General Gonse and General Roget also affirmed their belief in his guilt. But, happily, they stated reasons and, instead of proofs, only accumulated presumptions."

After pointing out that the generals only studied the case at the very moment when public aberration had reduced the whole question to a conflict between Dreyfus and the army, thus making it impossible that the generals should not be prejudiced, and probabilities and presumptions seemed to them to be proofs. M. Demange said: "I must acknowledge, however, the honesty and honorable conduct of the generals, who could not have acted otherwise than they have done."

Dealing with the confessions, counsel read the report of Captain Lebrun-Renault of the Republican guard, who had the prisoner in custody previous to his degradation, and maintained that the exact words of Dreyfus, which were now known, only reflected ideas Colonel Du Paty de Clam had previously expressed to the prisoner, adding that although Du Paty de Clam maintained the contrary it was certain imagination had played a much greater part than reason in the acts of Du Paty de Clam. It was also significant that the report drawn up by Du Paty de Clam on the day following his interview with Dreyfus had disappeared. Du Paty de Clam, counsel pointed out, had evidently forgotten his remarks to Dreyfus, as he had forgotten other facts.

M. Demange said he was surprised at the attitude of General Gonse toward the alleged confessions and marveled at the fact that Captain Lebrun-Renault, who was sent to the Elysee palace expressly to repeat the confessions, did not mention them. It was likewise inexplicable that General Saussier and General Mercier took no steps to verify the socalled confessions, which were lost sight of until M. Cavaignac sprung them upon the chamber of deputies as proof of the guilt of Dreyfus. The court of cassation had justly decided that they were not confessions.

Proceeding to discuss the secret dossier, M. Demange examined the documents one after the other. He said that all interpretations of the document commencing "doubts proof" were hypothetical, but they applied much more equally to Esterhazy than to Dreyfus. It was so with the other documents.

There was nothing to indicate that Dreyfus was concerned any more than any one else. The leakage ascribed to Dreyfus could only refer to the plans of fortresses and this leakage continued until 1897.

The document containing the words "Cette Canaille de D—" only indicated a poor devil and could not be ascribed to a man whom another letter described as a friend in the second bureau. No credence could be attached to some documents, while others did not apply at all to the prisoner.

The sixth document was a letter by Count Von Munster-Ledenburg, the German ambassador to France, from Germany to Colonel Schwartzkoppen, the military attache of Germany at Paris, containing the words, "as regard Dreyfus, we are easy." M. Demange pointed out that the Dreyfus case was the universal topic of Germany at the time, and, at first, the German officials might have been uneasy, but had evidently reassured themselves. Counsel was indignant that because Count Von Munster-Ledenburg had not expressly declared Dreyfus was innocent, the prosecution had deduced from his words an avowal of the guilt of Dreyfus.

In regard to the letters of Nov. 2 and Nov. 11, sent by Major Panizzardi to his chief, it has been alleged that they proved Dreyfus had relations with Colonel Schwartzkoppen, whereas in reality Major Panizzardi merely denied that Dreyfus had any relations with Italy. It was impossible to doubt the authenticity of these facts. It was incredible that Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi deceived their governments. The omission of Esterhazy's name from these letters was intentional.

Concluding his examinations of the secret dossier, M. Demange remarked that he felt compelled to refer to these documents emanating from a foreigner, as General Mercier relied upon them to support the guilt of Dreyfus. The statements of the military attaches that they had no relations with Dreyfus had been confirmed by the statement of the minister in the reichstag, who could not have been deceived by his attache at Paris.

A recess was taken.

On the resumption of the session M. Demange discussed the circumstantial evidence adduced in 1894. He said the perturbation of Dreyfus at the dictation scene had nothing to do with producing the idea of guilt in the minds of those present. Colonel Du Paty de Clam, M. Cochiert and Major Gribelin were all convinced before hand of his guilt as a result of evidence which they considered unimpeachable, so much so that they wished Dreyfus to blow out his brains, but Dreyfus declined because he was innocent. M. Demange successively showed the hollowness of the stories of Matthieu Dreyfus' attempt to corrupt Colonel Sandherr, the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry's theatrical denunciation of Dreyfus as a traitor at the courtmartial of 1894 and the reports of the detectives.

After demonstrating the falsity of other evidence, counsel said the only proof left was the bordereau. Who could have sent it? Who wrote it? Complete light could only be shed on it by the production of the notes enumerated in the bordereau.

This had been said by General Zurlinden himself. But counsel asked the court to remember with reference to these notes that all General Deloye could say that it was not impossible that Dreyfus might have possessed them. This was all he could say when it was a question of high treason.

DREYFUS NOT GUILTY.

Germany Again Emphasizes Her Denial by Republishing Minister's Formal Denial.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The Reichzanzeiger, in the official portion of the paper, publishes the following statement: "We are authorized to repeat herewith the declarations which the imperial government, while loyally observing the reserve demanded in regard to the internal matters of another country, has made concerning the French Captain Dreyfus. For the preservation of his own dignity and the fulfillment of a duty to humanity, Prince Von Munster, after obtaining the orders of the emperor, repeatedly made in December, 1894, and in January, 1895, to M. Hanotoux, M. Dupuy and M. Casimer-Perier declarations to the effect that the imperial embassy in France never maintained either directly or indirectly any relations with Dreyfus.

"Secretary of State Von Buelow, in the reichstag, Jan. 24, 1898, made the following statement:

" 'I declare in the most positive manner that no relations or connections of any kind ever existed between the French ex-Captain Dreyfus, now on Devil's island, or any German agent.' "

MAJOR HASTINGS UNDER ARREST.

General Wagner Accused Him of Obtaining Money by False Pretense.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Sept. 9. — Major William Hastings was arrested here on the charge of forgery and false pretense by Detectives Thomas E. Beckett and E. William Sturtz of Philadelphia, on warrants sworn out by General Louis Wagner, formerly director of public works of Philadelphia and now president of the Third National bank.

In 1894 Mr. Hastings had a position with the Garcia Truss company of Philadelphia, in which ex-Governor Hastings and General Wagner both were interested. It is alleged he shipped a large consignment of boxes to South America, which he represented as filled with trusses. On the strength of this shipment and presentation of bills of lading, General Wagner alleges that through his interposition the Third National bank advanced Major Hastings $5,000. With the money in his possession the major went to Europe.

After his departure, it is asserted, it was learned that the boxes were filled with refuse.

During his sojourn abroad he wrote letters to ex-Governor Hastings demanding large sums of money.

The last letter contained the threat that if the ex-governor did not pay a specified amount by a certain time the major would come here and blow his house to atoms.

The ex-governor was out of town and Mrs. Hastings and family, on hearing of Major Hastings' arrival, were frightened and the house was guarded.

Major Hastings was taken to Philadelphia.

A VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

Mary Dandridge, the Woman Who Killed Herself at Washington, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 9.—The inquest into the death of the woman found dead at the Hotel Doane Thursday was conducted by Coroner Fitzpatrick, and the jury returned the following verdict:

"The deceased, Miss Mary Dandridge, aged 19 years, of Chillicothe, O., came to her death by suicide by shooting."

As a result, Edward Phillips, who had been under arrest, was released.

Wanted For Murder.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—Detective Sergeant Louis Boch of Chicago, assisted by Superintendent Henry Muth and Detective James Steel of the Allegheny bureau of police, arrested Putney Taylor, alias James A. Walker, a negro, at Homestead. He is wanted in Chicago for murder.

McCormick Case Sent to Jury.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 9.—The case of William C. McCormick, the accused murderer of Mrs. Minerva Monaghan, was sent to the jury.

WILL BE NO CONFLICT.

Transvaal Official Assured by a British Minister.

EXPLANATION FROM THE BOERS.

Their Message Was Not Intended as a Refusal to Hold Another Conference. British Cabinet Made No Warlike Decisions, but Will Send More Troops.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Mr. Montague White, the consul general of the South African republic in London, said in an interview:

"I assure you on the authority of a cabinet minister that there will be no war with the Transvaal. In fact, the queen will not permit war. I received a telegram from Pretoria assuring me that the Transvaal government quite understands the position regarding the peace party in England and is in no wise misled by speeches or demonstrations."

The meeting of the British cabinet council was marked by absolute unanimity, and in spite of a lack of official information and the presence of much corroborative evidence that the situation is scarcely less strained, there is no sign of any intention to convene parliament, and no immediate haste exists to call out the reserves. It is probable, however, that the appeals from the government of Natal will result in the dispatch of a large body of troops from England and India to Natal and Cape Colony.

The Anglo-Transvaal situation wears a more peaceful aspect. The Associated Press account of the decisions taken at the cabinet council yesterday (Friday) are confirmed from the best sources of information. In addition to the troops from India a brigade of four battalions of infantry is under orders to start for South Africa immediately, one from home and three from Mediterranean stations. The sailing of the Castle liner Harlech Castle has been cancelled, and the steamer will probably be employed to transport these troops.

A semi-official statement comes from Pretoria, through Cape Town, to the effect that the Transvaal government has explained to the British diplomatic agent, Mr. Conyngham Greene, that its last dispatch was meant as an acceptance of the proposed joint inquiry.

PRETORIA, Sept. 9.—In the first raad debate was resumed on the interpellation of the government respecting the concentration of British troops on the border and the stoppage of ammunition consigned to the Transvaal. The house adjourned after adopting unanimously the following resolution:

"The volksraad, having considered that friendly correspondence is still passing between the two governments, that the concentration of troops in great numbers near the border has a detrimental and restless effect on the inhabitants of the state, and that the Transvaal has lived in friendship and peace with all nations and desires to continue to live in such friendship and peace, now declares its regret at the fact of concentration, and expresses the opinion that, in the case of eventualities, which might lead to enmity or war between the two governments, the cause would not lie with the republic.

"As regards the stoppage of ammunition at Delagoa bay, the volksraad trusts that the government will act according to circumstances.

"The raad further resolved to drop the matter of the concentration of troops on the border for the present until the government shall supply further information to the raad, although the information obtained is unsatisfactory. Nevertheless, and with a view to the results of the negotiations which are pending, the raad declares itself determined in the meantime to maintain the rights and independence of the republic."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 9.—The members of the Dutch Transvaal committee have cabled to Queen Victoria imploring her "in the name of humanity and God's kingdom to preserve the peace."

FEVER RAGES AT KEY WEST.

Total Number of Cases 127 and Deaths Number Nine.

KEY WEST, Sept. 9.—Thirty cases of yellow fever have been reported during 24 hours. Including two cases previously omitted, the total number occurring to date so far as known is 127. Two deaths have been reported during 24 hours, making the total number of deaths nine. The weather is still very warm and rainy, and favorable for the spread of the disease.

NEW GLASS COMBINE FORMED.

Among the Plants Taken In Are a Number In This Section.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—The National Glass company, the combination of glass tableware manufacturers, is at last a fact. It is to be capitalized at $4,000,000, and is expected to be in operation Oct. 1. There are 16 factories included in the deal and three more are almost assured. Among the plants are: Rochester Tumbler company, Rochester, Pa.; McKee Bros., Jeannette, Pa.; West Virginia Glass company, Martins Ferry, O.; Seneca Glass company, Morgantown, W. Va.; Cumberland Glass company, Cumberland, Md.; Greensburg Glass company, Greensburg, Pa.; Riverside Glass company, Wellsburg, W. Va.; Robinson Glass company, Zanesville, O.; Royal Glass company, Marietta, O., and the Central Glass company, Wheeling, W. Va. H. C. Fry, Rochester, Pa., is president; John M. Jamison, Greensburg, Pa., secretary-treasurer. L. C. Fletcher, Cumberland, Md., is a director.

Picking Died Suddenly.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—A telegram received at the navy department announced the sudden death of Rear Admiral Henry F. Picking, commandant of the Boston navyyard. Death was due to heart disease.

Anti-Imperialists Used Persuasion.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—Recruiting officers assert that anti-imperialists persuaded young men not to enlist at Meadville, Pa. Only one man was secured.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	155	156¼	154⅝	156¼
American Tobacco	128½	128½	127	127
Atchison (Pfd.)	64⅛	64⅞	63⅝	64¾
O. S. & Q.	134⅛	134⅞	134	134¾
Federal Steel	60½	61¼	60¼	60½
Lead				31⅛
U. S Leather (pfd.)	75¼	76¼	75¼	75¾
Manhattan	113⅛	116	113	116
Missouri Pacific	48	48½	47¾	48⅛
Louisville & Nashville	80	80½	79⅝	80⅝
Northern Pacific (pfd.)	76½	76¾	76	76⅝

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Closing.
Wheat.				
Sept.	70⅛	70⅝	70⅛	70⅜
Dec.	71⅜	71⅝	71⅛	71¼
May	74⅜	74⅝	74⅛	74¼
Corn				
Sept.	31	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
Dec.	28⅜	28⅝	28½	28⅝
Oats.				
Sept.	21¾	21½	21⅛	21¼
Dec.	20½	20½	20⅜	20⅜
Pork				
Jan.	9 57	9 62	9 50	9 50
Lard				
Jan.				5 45

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs strong, $4.20@$4.75; cattle steady.

TOLEDO, Sept. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 69½

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (new)	65
Wheat (old)	67
Hay, per ton	7 00 to 7 50
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	35–37
Oats	20–22
Clover Seed	3 00–3 20
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 10
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	30–35
Onions, per bushel	50
Beets, per bushel	60
Apples	30–35
Cabbage, per dozen	40
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	16
Eggs	12
Chickens, live, spring, each	20–30
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	14
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	06
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

TAKES A HIGH PLACE.

Stands Well in the Estimation of the People.

Attention is Naturally Excited When Anything is Praised by People Whom We Know.

A thing that stands high in the estimation of the public and which is especially recommended by Massilon people, naturally excites our attention more than if our own people did not praise the article. Such a thing is going on right here in this city every day, people are praising Morrow's Kid-ne-oids because they cure. There is no deception, no humbug, they do positively cure and we furnish the evidence.

Mrs. Lena Sturgis, 34 West Main street, Massillon, O., says: "I suffered with kidney backache for nearly two years previous to using Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. I concluded to give them a trial so secured a package which was sufficient to convince me of their curative properties. I have not had the least symptom of backache since using them and can recommend Morrow's Kid-ne-oids."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but yellow tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at F. E. Seaman's drug store. Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, O.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Gloves

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder." Allen's Foot Ease makes tight or new shoes easy. Always use it to break in new shoes. It keeps the feet cool and comfortable. We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. All drug and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

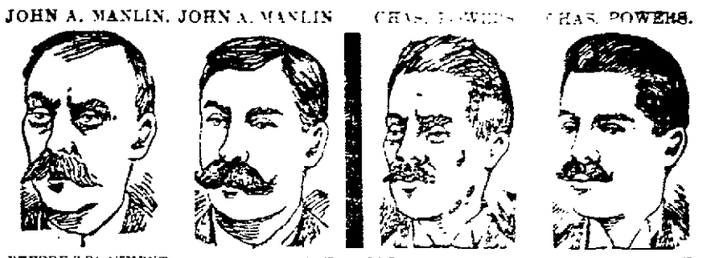
STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent, weak or debilitated, tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor, easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred, pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back; gone cure; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—*WE CAN CURE YOU!*

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRS. K. & K.

JOHN A. MANLIN. JOHN A. MANLIN CHAS. POWERS. CHAS. POWERS.



BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT. BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED

John A. Manlin says:—"I was one of the countless victims of early indiscretion, commencing at 17 years of age. I tried seven medical firms and spent $600 without avail. I gave up in despair. The drains on my system were weakening my intellect as well as my sexual and physical life. My brother advised me as a last resort to consult Drs Kennedy & Kergan. I commenced their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. That was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTAL.

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a "gay life" and exposure in blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—sunken eyes, emissions, drain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, ulcers in mouth and on throat, blotches on body, etc. I thank God I tried Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWERS.

Syphilis, Emissions Varicocele, Cured.

We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents, sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 143 EUCLID AVE. CLEVELAND, O.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News Now is the time to subscribe.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

If you read the daily papers you know something of the number of prominent men who die of Bright's disease. There are thousands more you never hear about. It is a particularly *common* and *fatal* complaint.

Thousands are afflicted with Bright's disease who are in total ignorance of the fact, so little is it understood. Indigestion or any stomach derangement, inactive liver, etc., burden the kidneys (the great "strainers" of the blood) with a double load. Biliousness follows and the blood becomes poisoned with urea and uric acid, which *should be* excreted by the kidneys.

Foley's Kidney Cure Makes the Kidneys RIGHT

Rheumatic pains in the nerves and joints follow and when this condition becomes settled the kidneys themselves become irritated and pains over the small of the back indicate the sure approach of *Bright's disease. Physicians will tell you these are facts.*

Foley's Kidney Cure is Used by Physicians.

Any number of causes tend to bring about these conditions, and the symptoms are many and different. Here are some symptoms which will indicate kidney or bladder trouble of some sort; it may be gravel, diabetes, Bright's disease, uraemia, nephritis, organic weakness or other ailments.)

SYMPTOMS: Backache, bad digestion, dry mouth, parched or swollen tongue, bad breath, headache, nervousness, voracious appetite, weakness, tired out feeling, paleness or waxiness of complexion, wasting of flesh, dropsical tendency, aching pain over the hips or lumbago, swollen ankles, sediment or deposit in the urine, bloody or milky white or highly colored urine, frequent desire to pass urine, scanty urine, bad odor of perspiration, puffiness under the eyes etc. One case does not produce all of these signs of disease. Any one symptom will indicate kidney or bladder disorder of some kind.

Foley's Kidney Cure will *cure* these afflictions, or will *prevent* them if taken in time. It is guaranteed to do this (and is, so far as we know, the *only unconditionally guaranteed* remedy for kidney disease.) Ask your druggist about it to-day.

It is pleasant to take.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

Headquarters for School Books and School Supplies

Pencil Boxks, School Book Bags and Straps, Tablets of every description, Pens and Pencils, Rulers, Erasers, in fact everything you may need in your school work.

Bahney's Bookstore,

20 East Main Street, Massillon.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

Born, to Mr. and Mrs George Hamel, a daughter

Mrs. Albert Lutz, of Lafayette, is the guest of relatives in the city

Mr. and Mrs John Fromholtz have returned from Greentown, Ind.

Lawrence Hullinger, residing west of the city, fell and broke his arm Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W A. Smith, of Indianapolis, are guests at the Fred Loeffler home

John J. Hammersmith is the guest of his mother, Mrs. A. Hammersmith, east of the city.

William Stover, of Canal Fulton, spent Friday in the city, the guest of Mrs. Eliza Bachtel.

Mrs Harry Buck and Miss Hilda Buck, of Canal Fulton, are guests at St. Joseph's rectory.

Mrs Ella Zupp and daughter, Alda, of East Greenville, are visiting Mrs. V S. Brown this week.

Mrs. John Walker and son have returned to Chicago, after a month's visit with Massillon relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E Young, of Akron, are visiting at the home of W. D. Benedict, in North East street.

Mrs Hart Young, of East Palestine, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jacob Wagoner, in East Oak street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fisher, of United, Pa., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Smith, west of the city.

Mrs. G. D. Haas, of Dennison, O., and Miss Allie Olmstead, of La Grange, Ind., are visiting L. C. Spidle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carl, of Shreve, are visiting at the home of the Rev. and Mrs F. H. Simpson, in East Oak street.

Julius Andrae, who has been acting queerly for some time, was adjudged insane by Deputy Probate Judge Aungst on Thursday evening and has been sent to the state hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark, who have been guests at the Krisher residence, east of the city for the past month, will return to Detroit tomorrow. They will be accompanied by Miss Ida Krisher, who will be their guest for some time.

The vacancy caused by the death of the Rt. Rev. Henry Niles Pierce, D. D, bishop of Arkansas, will be filled by the Rev. William Brown, formerly bishop coadjutor. The Rev. Mr. Brown was formerly archdeacon of Ohio and had numerous friends in Massillon.

Miss Carrie Brannon and Jacob Zill were married by the Rev. L. H. Burry at the home of the bride, in Clay street, on Thursday evening, only members of the family being present. Mr. Zill is employed at Lieberman's bakery. The young couple will reside in Massillon.

Lecture course tickets are now on sale at Bahney's and by members of the association. The reserved seat sale will open at 12 30 o'clock Thursday at Bahney's. The first number of the course will be Dr. Parry's "Sylvia" on September 18.

The Republic Iron and Steel company has commenced active preparations for constructing a $1,000,000 bessemer steel plant at Youngstown. The plant will have a daily output of six hundred tons, and the product will be used to supply the mills of the company in Youngstown and vicinity.

S. A. Morgan, the West Main street gatetender, received a letter Friday afternoon announcing that his brother, John Morgan, well known in Massillon, had been struck in the eye with a small piece of coal while at work in a mine near Fredericksburg, losing the sight of that member thereby.

John Waltner, of North Industry, was in the city yesterday. While returning to Canton on an afternoon car, he was siezed with an epileptic fit. He was taken to the car barn, and later to the Brahm residence in Front street. Dr. Gans was called and soon had the man out of danger. He left for his home this morning.

An announcement has been received in Massillon of the marriage of H. J. Lape, son of William Lape, formerly of this city, to Miss Cora Weinick, of St. Louis, which took place in that city on July 23, the Rev. Mr. Finks, of St. Mark's church, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Lape now reside at No 2642 Bernard street, St Louis.

The following officers were elected at the Friday evening meeting of the Sunday school board of the First M. E. church William Johns, superintendent, T. Harvey Smith and Mrs. J. I Wilson assistant superintendents; Chas. Yost, secretary George W. Kinne, treasurer, J. J. Hoover, librarian, William Griffith and Richard Hankins, assistant librarians.

A human skeleton, the bones of animals and the antlers of a deer have been found by workmen at the Akron white sand works, west of the city, in a cave twelve feet beneath the surface. The skeleton is very large, but is broken. A tusk which has been tested and found to be ivory and several crude pieces of pottery ware were also found The opening of the cave was closed by almost solid sand stone The bones are supposed to have been in it for centuries.

A special to the Cleveland Leader from Philadelphia says "Joseph Lefferts, of Canton, O., who came here to attend the G. A. R encampment, will leave the city sightless During the civil war Comrade Lefferts was shot in the cheek and face, and lost the sight of the left eye. Today, with a number of comrades, he went to Atlantic City. Returning tonight, he missed his footing in getting off a car at Thirty-eighth and Market streets His cheek struck the footboard of the car and destroyed the sight of his other eye."

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS J. L STEELE.

Mrs. J. L. Steele died at her home four miles west of the city on Thursday evening. The funeral will take place on Sunday from the Sixteen church, meeting at the residence at one p m. The Rev. N. E. Moffit and the Rev. A. J. Berkey will officiate. Mrs. Steele was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and came with her family to Tuscarawas township, Ohio, in 1851. She was married to J. L. Steele in 1852. She was well known as a faithful wife, a kind and affectionate mother and a warm hearted and sympathizing neighbor. Three children survive her. They are Mrs. Ida Erb, of Tuscarawas township, the Rev. J. H Steele, of Tiffin, and Dr. William Steele, of Navarre.

RICHARD AUSTIN.

Richard Austin, aged 22 years, died of heart trouble at 4 o'clock this morning at the residence of his father, Samuel Austin, 205 West Tremont street His illness dates back to the Russell fire, some five months ago, when excitement and overexertion had a bad effect on an already feeble constitution. Deceased was born in England, but had resided in Massillon for twenty-one years. He was an employe of the Massillon Bridge Company, and was popular among his associates. Funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

HUGH D. BROWN.

Hugh D. Brown, aged 78 years, well known in Massillon, died at his home, east of Navarre, on Wednesday. Funeral services will be held Friday at 8:30 o'clock at Shepler's church. Interment will take place at Bolivar. Mr. Brown was a member of the Stark County Agricultural Society, and was one of the wealthiest and most prominent farmers of the county.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NOTES FROM CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 7.—Miss Maud Kuefer is visiting friends in Cleveland.

Thomas Bingham and family have moved to New Philadelphia.

The Misses Blanche Stuhldreher and Agnes Fredericson left on Tuesday for Chicago to resume their studies, after enjoying a vacation of two months with friends at this place and elsewhere.

Mrs. John James has gone to Philadelphia.

The fall term of school commenced on Monday. J. A. Maurer has charge of the advanced department, and Miss Meta Housman will teach in the primary room.

Mr. and Mrs. James Geritz and family, of Alexis, Monroe county, arrived in town last week, having made the entire trip of 150 miles in a surrey, drawn by two horses. Mr. Geritz owns extensive oil fields which return a nice income. They are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heiman, and will make the homeward journey in the same manner.

The cider press operated by Smith and Clay is kept busy pressing apples into cider. That which becomes "stone fence" will become a comfort to the farmer as he sits by the fireside during the cold winter days, but that which is "fixed" does not get hard and is a mild drink.

The mines are working less than half time. This is claimed to be due to a scarcity of cars.

The slot machine has come and gone to a point, where the pasture is more green, and now the town breathes a purer air. Friday morning the machine was opened, found loaded with pennies, washers, bread, pool chips, lead nickels and other trinkets. This angered the owner and the same day it was taken from the saloon on the banks of the Tuscarawas. The more inquisitive thinks it will be sent to the Klondike, while those who have a surplus of "slugs" on hand will gladly appreciate its return, if it contains cold cash.

Mrs. A. Tursky met with an accident the other day, which may prove fatal. She was opening a bottle of ginger ale when the cork flew out striking her on the right eye with great force, rendering her unconscious for a while. The eye is in bad shape and the attending physician says she is bound to lose her eyesight.

A CITIZEN DISCUSSES.

One of the Vital Questions of the Day Fraught with Interest to Massillon People.

If there is anything in local indorsation when compared with foreign, if there is anything more convincing in the evidence held by people we know than those entertained by utter strangers, then Massillon people have the opportunity of their lives to decide these points when they read the views and opinions given below by Wm. Castleman, of 244 Plum street, township trustee of Perry, who said to our representative who called on him at his residence. "An old friend of mine who lives in Mill street if you don't know him and you want to when you meet the tallest man in town you may be sure it is he He was walking along with his hands on his back I said to him, 'Well, David, how are you coming on?' He replied, poorly this kidney trouble is killing me Then I said to him You go down to Baltzly's drug store and get a box of Doan's Kidneys Pills and they will cure you for I tried them and and they cured me and I was troubled for a good while with backache, it being very weak and aching terribly When I stooped to lift any thing or sat any length of time, the first move I made meant a sharp stinging pain across the loins When I took cold it affected my back first, making it ache much worse Well after taking Doan's Kidney Pills two days I said to my wife they are helping me, and they continued to do so right along. I told a number of other people whom I am acquainted with, that Doan's Kidney Pills are a mighty good remedy and I shall continue to tell them so."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50c Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

KEIFER COMMANDER.

Head of Spanish War Veterans Association.

BARNETT IS VICE COMMANDER.

Chaplain Chidwick, Formerly of the Battleship Maine, Chosen Chaplain General—William Astor Chanler, of New York, Paymaster General.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—One hundred and twenty-five delegates were in attendance at the first meeting of the veterans of the Spanish-American war, held in this city. General J. W. Keifer presided. A resolution was adopted providing for a permanent organization and to accomplish this end committees on credentials and plan of organization were appointed.

The following officers were elected:

Commander-in-chief, General J. Warren Keifer, Ohio.

Senior vice commander, Lieutenant Colonel James E. Barnett, Pennsylvania.

Junior vice commander, James R. Tillman, South Corolina.

Quartermaster general, Major F. W. Cole, Florida.

Commissary general, Major F. S. Hodgson, District of Columbia.

Surgeon general, Lieutenant Colonel L. M. Maus.

Inspector general, Colonel F. H. Harrington, United States marine corps.

Chief engineer, Captain D. B. Gaillard, District of Columbia.

Paymaster general, William Astor Chanler, New York.

Judge advocate general, Captain Charles S. Wood, Pennsylvania.

Chief signal officer, J. W. Mitchell, District of Columbia.

Chaplain general. F. E. Chidwick, the Maine's chaplain.

Chief ordnance officer, Lieutenant A. G. Girard of the Rough Riders.

SQUADRON REVIEWED.

Last Feature of the G. A. R. Encampment, at Philadelphia—Gov. Stone Reviewed the Fleet.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The thirty-third encampment festivities of the Grand Army of the Republic came to an end when a naval review was held on the Delaware river. The ships that were reviewed were those of the north Atlantic squadron, composed of the flagship New York, cruiser Brooklyn, battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas.

The official reviewing party consisted of Governor Stone and staff of Pennsylvania, Mayor Ashbridge of this city, Captain James H. Sands, U. S. N.; Senator Boise Penrose, General James W. Latta and Major Richard S. Collum of the G. A. R. As the governor and party stepped aboard the revenue cutter Windom the battery at the navy-yard belched forth a salute of 17 guns.

The journey of the more than 100 vessels up the river to the squadron, a distance of seven miles, was a continuous ovation. When the head of the parade came abreast of the New York the latter fired the governor's salute and the Windom returned the salute of the admiral. The other warships also saluted the governor.

NEW VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

List of Appointments For Ohio, Announced at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Among the appointments in the volunteer army announced were these:

Ohio—To be captains—F. J. Herman, late captain First Ohio cavalry, Forty-second; Tiffin Gilmore, late adjutant Seventh Ohio, Forty-third; Carl K. Mower, late captain and com. sub. U. S. V., Forty-first; A. B. Coit, late colonel Fourth Ohio, Forty-second; Chas. F. Hoke, Jr., late captain Company I, First Ohio, Forty-fourth; George T. McConnell, late captain Ohio artillery, Forty-sixth; A. C. Rogers, late captain First Ohio cavalry, Forty-seventh; A. B. Botts, late major Tenth Ohio, Forty-seventh. To be first lieutenants—I. I. Morrison, late first lieutenant First Territorial regiment, Thirty-eighth; W. F. Herringshaw, late second lieutenant Fifth Ohio, Forty-sixth; Lorenzo D. Gasser, late captain Second Ohio, Forty-third; Charles G. Lawrence, Troop E, Sixth cavalry, Forty-fifth; H. L. Evans, late corporal Sixth Ohio, Forty-fourth: B. P. Lukins, late First Ohio, Forty-sixth; —. —. Yost, late captain Eighth Ohio. Forty-seventh. To be second lieutenants—Edward P. Barber, sergeant major Eighth Ohio, Forty-fifth.

THE REBEL CONGRESS MET.

Disproved the Report That Aguinaldo Had Declared Himself Dictator.

MANILA, Sept. 9.—A Filipino who arrived here from Tarlac says an extraordinary session of the revolutionary congress took place at Tarlac Aug. 24. Aguinaldo presided, and chose Mabini as president of the supreme court and Gonzaga as attorney general. They both represent the most conservative and temperate element. Mabini, who resigned the foreign secretaryship, is the ablest man connected with the revolution Gonzaga was president of the last peace commission.

The proceedings of the congress disproved the report that Aguinaldo had declared himself dictator.

A decree was issued by the Filipinos compelling the registration of all foreigners in Filipino territory. The Chinese, who are a large fraction of the population, are considered foreigners, including those born in the Philippine islands. Applications must be made on stamped paper, which figures largely in all the business of the insurrectionary government. This seemed to be largely a scheme to tax Chinese.

Entertained American Officers.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 9.—Major General F. G. Slade, the officer commanding the royal artillery here, and the other artillery officers stationed at this post, entertained the officers of the United States cruiser Olympia at dinner. Admiral Dewer was not present.

ARCHBOLD A HOT WITNESS.

Abused Phillips and Lee Until Livingstone Interfered—Threatened Monnett—Denied Other Statements.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—At the session of the industrial commission an animated controversy occurred between Chairman Phillips of the commission and J. D. Archbold of New York, vice president of the Standard Oil company. Mr. Archbold was on the stand replying to statements made by J. W. Lee of the United Pipe Line and other independent companies. Referring to Mr. Lee's statement that the Standard company had made advances to the United Pipe Line company with the view of buying it out, Mr. Archbold said:

"Any approaches on that line have come from the other side," and he proceeded to say that such advance had been made, not only by Lee, but by others connected with the independent lines, including Mr. Phillips. "We have declined their offers," he said, "because we considered them illegal, and furthermore, because of our lack of faith in the men from whom the proposition came, having had previous experience with them."

In reply to Mr. Phillips he said he did not claim that the propositions were "unfair or unjust, but illegal."

Mr. Phillips attempted to make a statement at this point, but was cut off by the commission on the ground that he could at any time take the stand in his own behalf.

This especial incident closed here. Mr. Archbold several times used the expression, referring to Mr. Lee, who was present in the commission room: "The statement is false and you know it." Mr. Livingstone at last objected to the form of expression.

Mr. Archbold replied not only to the criticisms made by Mr. Lee, but also to those made by Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, Mr. Westgate of Titusville and Mr. Lockwood of Zelienople.

Among the criticisms of the Standard company which he contradicted was one by Mr. Lee, referring to testimony given some years ago by Mr. Cassatt, now president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, concerning rebates to the Standard Oil company. Mr. Lee had said that Mr. Cassatt had testified that the refund amounted to $10,000,000 in the years 1878-9. This statement Mr. Archbold characterized as "a lusty old lie," having its origin in the deductions of one man. He also denied that an arrangement was in existence for the sale of lubricating oil to the officers of the railroad companies to the advantage of the officers thereof. He declared that the Standard company had neither asked nor received any discriminating rates from the railroad companies since the interstate commerce law went into effect, and read letters from the officers of various trunk railroads throughout the country sustaining this statement. Nor had the company, he said, been given any advantage in the way of "direct tariffs, underbillings or special dispatch agreement."

Replying to Attorney General Monnett, Mr. Archbold expressed the opinion that his criticism and persecution came with bad grace from an official of a state in which the Standard company was spending $3,250,000 per year in wages, and he characterized his course as "vindictive." He said the company was determined to force Mr. Monnett to reveal the whole truth concerning his allegation that the company had offered him a bribe of $400,000.

Mr. Archbold also contradicted Mr. Westgate's testimony to the effect that the Standard company had used the barrels and brands of other companies, and also his statement that the railroad companies had underbilled the Standards tank cars.

In his reply to Mr. Lockwood, Mr. Archbold dealt at length with the Matthews and Rice cases, which Mr. Lockwood had instanced to show, as he claimed, that the Standard company controlled the courts. Mr. Archbold claimed in effect that these suits had been brought to compel purchase. He asserted that in the Rice case Rice had tried to induce him to buy his plant at Marietta, O., for $500,000 when it was not worth $25,000, and had agreed to see that prosecution in certain cases was stopped in case the deal should be made, claiming he had sufficient influence to accomplish this result.

TENTH LIKELY TO GO.

Barnett Making Arrangements to Have the Famous Pennsylvanians Help Welcome Dewey.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—Lieutenant Colonel James E. Barnett of the Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, came to Pittsburg last night from Washington, Pa. He is making arrangements for taking that famous command to New York city on the occasion of Admiral Dewey's big reception Sept. 30. The negotiations for the transportation of all members who wish to go are making considerable progress.

If it goes, the regiment enroute to New York will stop at Philadelphia, and be the guests of the Third Pennsylvania volunteers while in that city, and of the Seventy-first New York volunteers while in the metropolis.

OHIO CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Selected by Democratic State Central Committee—John R. McLean Attended the Meeting.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 9.—John R. McLean, the Democratic nominee for governor, met with the state central committee to select an executive committee to conduct the campaign. The following were chosen:

Herman Groesbeck, Cincinnati; William W. Shine, Sidney; D. D. Donavin, Deshler; Frank Harper, Mount Vernon; F. H. Southard, Wellsville; O. S. Rockwell, Kent; C. N. Haskell, Ottawa.

The executive committee will meet here next Wednesday to organize. It is understood Hon. James F. Seward of Mansfield, the Democratic elector chosen from this state in 1892, will be chairman. Edward Wisnewski, who has for years been Mr. McLean's private secretary, will be the secretary of the committee, as Mr. McLean intends to give his personal attention to the conduct of the campaign.

May Send Merritt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—It was reported here that General Merritt will be sent to the Philippines.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT

A HOUSE of five rooms on Chester street, city and cistern water. Inquire of Meuser Bros., piano manufactures

BRIDGE HOUSE in West Main street. Eighteen large furnished rooms. Only hotel west of Ft. Wayne tracks. Located near C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. stations. William Heitzman, 28 S Grant St.

FOUR roomed house and summer kitchen with city and cistern water in brick block on corner of Mill and Plum streets. Possession given at once. Inquire of Henry Gribble.

HALL on third floor of Harsh block, for many years occupied by the Odd Fellows. The furniture can be arranged for also. Inquire of W. B. Humberger or F. L. Baldwin.

HOUSE in Jarvis avenue. Six rooms and out-kitchen. Immediate possession given Apply at the office of Conrad, Dangler & Brown.

SIX roomed house, 45 West Tremont street good well, cistern water. Inquire at 105 Canal street.

SIX roomed house on North High street. Inquire at Crone's Dry Goods Store.

STOREROOM next to postoffice in Warwick block. Inquire at office of Warwick and Justus.

WANTED.

GIRL—A competent girl to do general housework Reference required. Apply at once to Mrs. E. C. Merwin, 254 E. Main St.

GIRL to do general housework—country girl desired. Inquire at 38 Paul street, Massillon, O.

GIRLS—Two experienced girls, a cook and second girl. Apply at 112 Prospect St

PIGEONS—To purchase live pigeons, old birds preferred. Geo. Dobson, S. Erie St.

QUARRYMAN at once. Apply at the office of Chippewa Sand and Stone Co., Massillon, Ohio.

TWO unfurnished rooms, near St. Mary's school, away from car line, down stairs preferred. Inquire at Independent office.

For Sale or Rent.

HOUSE and LOT on South Erie street, No. 368. House contains 6 rooms. Lot 50 foot front by 159½ deep; choice fruit, city and cistern water. Inquire at 57 E. Main street, Massillon. C. Bammerlin.

Read the want columns daily.

FOR SALE.

BAR FIXTURES—First-class bar fixtures for sale cheap. Inquire or address 437 South Erie street.

CIDER—A few barrels of good cider at reasonable price; must sell soon as apples are falling. M. F. Clay, Box 427.

ORGANS—One A. B Chase Cabinet organ nearly new, one second-hand Smith American organ very cheap Bammerlin Bros., Piano Manufacturers, 57 E. Main St.

PROPERTY—The desirable property corner Prospect and Chestnut streets known as the Folger residence, lot 120x274 ft, furnace, natural gas modern plumbing. Inquire on the premises.

SAWMILL OUTFIT 18-horse engine and boiler, good saw frame with 56-inch planer tooth saw, also 45-foot track and carriage, with 3 head blocks and the knight's patent dogs. Will sell on reasonable terms. Inquire at Independent Co. office.

SET of Encyclopaedia Britannica, in fine condition, cheap. Call on or address, W. E. N. Hemperly, over 14 South Erie St., Massillon.

SIX male bull terrier puppies. Grand sire "Woodcote Wonder," first prize winner Westminster Kennel Club show, Madison square garden last February. Inquire at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KID Gloves cleaned, 5 cents per pair, men's suits, overcoats and hats; ladies' organdies, silks, satins, ties, ribbon and portiers, all cleaned by dry process; no shrinking, fading or ripping Mrs. A. M. Grojean, 42 E Main street. Phone 21.

MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN—$5 00 and upwards on household goods, horses, wagons, carriages, watches, diamonds, jewelry or any chattle security, and allow the goods to remain in your undisturbed possession; loans made same day you apply. Business strictly confidential. Miller & Miller, Room 2, Stone block, Erie street.

LOST.

CLASS PIN of 1896, Sunday morning somewhere between Akron street and Christian church on East street. Finder please return to Miss Edith White, 36 Danner St., or L. A Koons, Paper store, No. 6 N Erie St

PURSE—Saturday evening, lady's black purse, between Stahl's meat market and S. F Wefler. Finder leave at Independent office and be rewarded.

WATCH—Thursday, a gold filled hunting case watch, stem wind and stem set. Finder please return to Independent Co. and receive reward.

HUMBERGERS'

ADVANCE SALE

OF

Ladies' Furs and Plush Capes.

All the New Shapes in Collarettes, in the different kinds of Furs, are shown. Since these goods were bought, all kinds of Furs have advanced about 25 per cent. The assortment is exceptionally fine, and every garment guaranteed. You can save money by buying them now.

HUMBERGERS.

Warwick Block, Massillon.

Special Sale of Rubber Goods

Garden Hose

The celebrated "Electric Corrugated" Hose comes in 500 ft. lengths and is cut to suit convenience of purchaser. This is the only hose made in other than standard lengths.

½ inch, 18c. ¾ Inch, 18c.

F. C. Howlett & Co.'s Hose—½ inch Bass at 15c. ¾ inch Sturgeon at 14c.

Rubber Tubing

In all sizes, for all uses.

Gas Tubing

India rubber covered tubing, through which gas cannot leak, 13c
Fancy covered Tubing in following lengths and prices:

10 ft lengths.....80c 8 ft. lengths.....65c
6 ft. lengths.....45c 5 ft. lengths.....40c
4 ft. lengths.....40c

These tubes are made from very heavy rubber tubing with coiled steel spring on the inside and cloth covering on outside. The ends are of block rubber ready for connecting up.

WALTER H. ALLMAN.

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